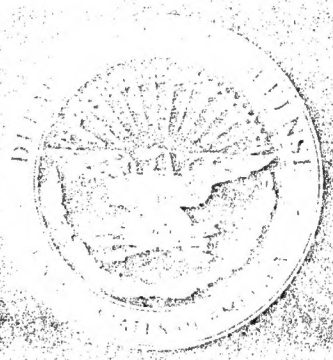

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FY 1996/FY 1997 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

($ in Millions)

	AIRCRAFT	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	Page No.
Army					
OH-58D	Kiowa Warrior	223.3	78.0	12.3	1
RAH-66	Comanche	488.6	199.1	298.6	2
----	Longbow Apache	248.4	378.4	413.8	3
UH-60	Blackhawk	329.4	364.0	17.7	4
Navy					
AV-8B	Harrier	142.7	196.9	384.3	5
E-2C	Hawkeye	335.4	269.6	374.6	6
F/A-18C/D	Hornet	1,140.8	687.0	109.6	7
F/A-18E/F	Hornet	1,249.7	1,082.0	2,629.1	8
T-45	Goshawk	271.5	341.5	369.5	9
V-22	Osprey	452.7	810.5	1,275.3	10
Air Force					
B-2	Stealth Bomber	746.3	987.2	790.7	11
C-130J	Airlift Aircraft	4.9	98.6	112.2	12
C-17	Airlift Aircraft	2,632.9	2,612.7	200.9	13
CAP	Civil Air Patrol	1.4	2.6	2.7	14
E-8A	Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (Joint STARS)	874.3	732.9	812.2	15
F-22	Advanced Tactical Fighter (ATF)	2,329.9	2,150.8	2,052.9	16
NDAA	Non-Development Airlift Aircraft/Strategic Airlift	-	183.8	2,568.1	17
DoD-wide/Joint					
JAST	Joint Advanced Strike Technology	183.6	331.5	480.0	18
JPATS	Joint Primary Aircraft Training System	133.1	104.6	191.7	19
	MISSILES				
Army					
JAVELIN	AAWS-M	246.9	171.4	168.2	20
ATACMS	Army Tactical Missile Sys.	152.3	107.0	98.7	21
BAT	Anti-Armor	117.5	193.3	186.0	22
LONGBOW	Longbow Hellfire	76.5	197.5	262.5	23
MLRS	Multiple Launch Rocket System	238.9	125.3	118.6	24

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FY 1996/FY 1997 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

($ in Millions)

	MISSILES	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	Page No.
Navy					
AMRAAM 1/	Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile	97.1	87.4	140.5	25
HARPOON	Anti-Ship Cruise Missile	131.1	86.9	67.3	26
RAM	Rolling Airframe Missile	82.6	95.9	96.3	27
STANDARD	Air Defense Missile	269.2	247.1	224.0	28
TOMAHAWK	Cruise Missile	327.9	309.1	342.7	29
TRIDENT II	Submarine Launched Ballistic Missile	692.4	541.7	377.7	30
Air Force					
AMRAAM 1/	Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile	364.7	240.9	233.3	31
DoD-wide/Joint					
JSOW	Joint Standoff Weapon	168.8	152.0	197.2	32
	VESSELS				
Navy					
DDG-51	AEGIS Destroyer	2,833.1	2,425.5	3,072.8	33
NSSN	New Attack Submarine	455.6	1,159.9	811.7	34
SSN-21	Seawolf Attack Submarine	173.7	1,652.8	150.4	35
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES				
Army					
ASM	Armored Systems Modernization	172.4	201.5	267.9	36
BRADLEY UPGRADE	Bradley Upgrade	219.5	256.2	223.3	37
M1 TANK UPGRADE	Abrams Tank	194.8	529.2	538.7	38
M109A6 Paladin	Howitzer Cannon	226.0	222.7	29.0	39
	SPACE PROGRAMS				
Army					
DSCS	Defense Satellite Communications System (Ground Systems)	145.4	108.5	131.0	40

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FY 1996/FY 1997 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

($ in Millions)

	SPACE PROGRAMS	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	Page No.
Navy					
FLTSATCOM	Fleet Satellite Comm.	145.2	72.8	22.5	41
Air Force					
DSP	Defense Support Program	427.5	146.6	125.7	42
MLV	Medium Launch Vehicles	155.7	211.7	232.0	43
MILSTAR	Milstar	616.2	693.2	753.9	44
NAVSTAR GPS	NAVSTAR Global Positioning System	224.8	221.1	284.9	45
----	Space Boosters	530.0	605.5	749.4	46
	OTHER PROGRAMS				
Army					
HMMWV	High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle	117.7	57.7	52.7	47
SADARM	Sense and Destroy Armor	66.2	40.9	66.0	48
SINCGARS 2/	Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System	376.0	323.6	261.6	49
WAM	Wide Area Mine	28.1	39.7	35.3	50
Marine Corps					
SINCGARS 2/	Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System	58.3	49.6	55.3	51
Air Force					
SFW	Sensor Fuzed Weapon	114.3	165.5	155.7	52
WCMD	Wind Corrected Munitions Dispenser	23.5	53.3	58.9	53
DoD-wide/Joint					
BMD	Ballistic Missile Defense	2,739.6	2,912.9	3,038.1	54
JDAM	Joint Direct Attack Munition	92.8	130.0	122.5	55
MK V	Special Operations Craft	9.6	30.7	64.8	56

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES:

1/ Navy and Air Force funding involved.
2/ Army and Marine Corps funding involved.

ARMED OH-58D (KIOWA WARRIOR)

Description: The Armed OH-58D is a single engine, 4-bladed main rotor helicopter that has been modified with television, Thermal Imaging System (TIS), and laser rangefinder-designator incorporated into a Mast-Mounted Sight (MMS). Designed to operate autonomously, the Kiowa Warrior provides command and control, target acquisition and target designation under day, night, and adverse weather conditions. It provides adjustment of conventional artillery, as well as spotting and laser designation for precision guided munitions. In FY 1991 the fleet began to be retrofitted with Air-to-Air and Air-to-Ground weapons. The prime contractor is Bell Helicopter of Fort Worth, TX and the engines are produced by Detroit Diesel Allison of Indianapolis, IN.

Mission: The Kiowa Warrior provides commanders with a survivable, real-time combat information, command and control reconnaissance, security, aerial observation, and target acquisition-designation system to operate with attack helicopter, air cavalry, and field artillery units during day, night, and other reduced visibility conditions.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	217.2	(-)	71.3	(-)	10.6
Initial Spares		6.1		6.7		1.7
Subtotal		223.3		78.0		12.3
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		223.3		78.0		12.3

RAH-66 COMANCHE HELICOPTER

Description: The RAH-66 Comanche Helicopter program will develop an armed reconnaissance helicopter which will replace the Army's rapidly aging fleet of OH-58 and AH-1 aircraft. Two development contracts have been awarded. Airframe and avionics development is being done by a joint venture between United Technologies Corporation, Sikorsky Aircraft Division of Stratford, CT and Boeing Vertol of Philadelphia, PA. Engine development for the T-800 growth engine is being done by Light Helicopter Turbine Engine Company, a partnership of Allied Signal Propulsion Engine, Phoenix, AZ and Allison Engine Company, Indianapolis, IN.

Mission: The RAH-66 will be used for armed reconnaissance and light attack missions.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		488.6		199.1		298.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		488.6		199.1		298.6

LONGBOW APACHE

Description: Longbow Apache consists of a mast mounted Fire Control Radar (FCR) integrated into the AH-64 airframe. Work is being accomplished by a joint venture (JV) team comprised of two companies, Martin Marietta Corporation, Orlando, Florida and Westinghouse Electronics Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mission: Longbow Apache will provide the AH-64 a fire and forget HELLFIRE capability, greatly increasing weapon system effectiveness and aircraft survivability.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item		79.4		354.8		395.5
Initial Spares		-		-		14.2
Subtotal		79.4		354.8		409.7
RDT&E		169.0		23.6		4.1
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		248.4		378.4		413.8

UH-60 UTILITY HELICOPTER (BLACKHAWK)

Description: The BLACKHAWK is a twin engine, single-rotor helicopter that is designed to carry a crew of three and a combat equipped squad of eleven or an equal cargo load. It is also capable of carrying external loads of up to 8,000 lbs. The prime contractor is Sikorsky Aircraft of Stratford, CT.

Mission: The BLACKHAWK provides a highly maneuverable, air transportable, troop carrying helicopter for all intensities of conflicts, without regard to geographical location or environmental conditions. It moves troops, equipment and supplies into combat and performs aeromedical evacuation and multiple functions in support of the Army's air mobility doctrine for employment of ground forces.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(60)	316.1	(60)	334.9		17.7
Initial Spares		13.3		29.1		-
Subtotal		329.4		364.0		17.7
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		329.4		364.0		17.7

AV-8B (V/STOL) HARRIER

Description: The AV-8B Harrier is a single-seat, single-engine, transonic jet aircraft capable of Vertical/Short Takeoff and Landing (V/STOL). This V/STOL capability, combined with high performance and combat effectiveness, provides the Marine Corps forces with a quick reaction weapon system. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas Corporation of St. Louis, MO on the airframe, Rolls Royce, Ltd. of Bristol, England on the engine, and British Aerospace of Kingston, England on the aft fuselage. The last year of new production for the AV-8B aircraft for the U.S. was FY 1992. Beginning with the FY 1994 procurement, existing AV-8B aircraft are being remanufactured to the night attack/radar configuration for increased service life and improved operational capability.

Mission: The mission of the AV-8B aircraft is to provide close air support for Marine Corps forces in amphibious operations, and direct support of ground forces from austere forward bases.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(4)	130.3	(4)	169.7	(12)	369.2
Initial Spares		1.8		15.9		8.7
Subtotal		132.1		185.6		377.9
RDT&E		10.6		11.3		6.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		142.7		196.9		384.3

E-2C HAWKEYE

Description: The E-2C Hawkeye is an all weather, carrier-based airborne early warning aircraft. Prime contractors are Northrop-Grumman Corporation of St. Augustine, FL for the airframe and General Motors Corporation, Allison Division, Indianapolis, IN for the engine. New production of E-2C Group II aircraft resumed in FY 1995 in lieu of the previously planned Group 0 to Group II retrofit program. The FY 1996 request provides for continued production.

Mission: The missions of the E-2C aircraft are airborne early warning, strike and control, radar surveillance, search and rescue assistance, communication relay and automatic tactical data exchange. Beginning in FY 1994, development of a new mission computer was initiated. This enhancement will allow the E-2C to participate in the Cooperative Engagement program.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(4)	282.4	(3)	214.2	(4)	292.4
Initial Spares		1.7		2.4		10.9
Subtotal		284.1		216.6		303.3
RDT&E		51.3		53.0		71.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		335.4		269.6		374.6

F/A-18C/D HORNET

Description: The F/A-18C/D is a twin-engine, high-performance, multimission, tactical aircraft, for deployment in Navy and Marine Corps fighter and attack squadrons, replacing the F-4 and A-7 aircraft. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas Corporation of St. Louis, MO for the airframe and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA for the engines. Northrop Corporation, El Segundo, CA is a major subcontractor. The FY 1996 request includes the last procurement of C/D aircraft with production of E/F aircraft planned to begin in FY 1997.

Mission: The F/A-18C/D is a strike fighter capable of performing the following missions: strike, interdiction, close air support, fighter escort, and fleet air defense.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(24)	1,016.2	(12)	609.9	(-)	49.5
Initial Spares		51.7		4.9		-
Subtotal		1,067.9		614.8		49.5
RDT&E		62.1		72.2		60.1
Military Construction		10.8		-		-
TOTAL		1,140.8		687.0		109.6

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY

F/A-18E/F HORNET

Description: The F/A-18E/F will be a twin-engine, high-performance, multimission, tactical aircraft, for deployment in Navy and Marine Corps fighter and attack squadrons. The development of the F/A-18E/F began in FY 1991. The F/A-18E/F will possess enhanced range, payload and survivability features compared with the current C/D model aircraft. It will replace the F/A-18C/D and will partially replace the A-6E and the F-14A. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas Corporation of St. Louis, MO for the airframe and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA for the engines. Northrop Corporation, Hawthorne, CA is a major subcontractor. The FY 1996 request provides for continued development funds and long lead procurement funds to support initiation of production in FY 1997.

Mission: The F/A-18E/F will be a strike fighter capable of performing the following missions: strike, interdiction, close air support, fighter escort, and fleet air defense.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	236.9	(12)	2,252.7
Initial Spares		-		-		72.1
Subtotal		-		236.9		2,324.8
RDT&E		1,249.7		845.1		304.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		1,249.7		1,082.0		2,629.1

T-45 GOSHAWK

Description: The T-45 GOSHAWK is a derivative of the British Aerospace HAWK aircraft. The T-45 Training System will integrate aircraft, simulators, academics, and a training management system into a replacement for current intermediate and advanced phase training aircraft. The prime contractor is McDonnell Douglas, St. Louis, MO; British Aerospace of Kingston, England provides the center and aft fuselage; Rolls Royce, Ltd of Bristol, England provides the engine. The FY 1996 request provides funding to support continuation of production aircraft.

Mission: The T-45 will provide undergraduate jet pilot training for Navy and Marine Corps aviators.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(12)	245.4	(12)	316.1	(12)	346.9
Initial Spares		25.8		24.9		22.1
Subtotal		271.2		341.0		369.0
RDT&E		.3		.5		.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		271.5		341.5		369.5

V-22 OSPREY

Description: The V-22 Osprey is a tilt-rotor, vertical take-off and landing aircraft. The contractors are Textron, Inc., Bell Helicopter Division, Fort Worth, TX and Boeing Vertol, Philadelphia, PA for the air vehicles; and General Motors Corporation, Allison Division, Indianapolis, IN for the engine. The FY 1996 request provides for advance procurement funds to support initiation of production in FY 1997.

Mission: The missions of the V-22 will include airborne Assault, Vertical Lift, Combat Search and Rescue, and Special Operations.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	48.0	(4)	640.8
Initial Spares		-		-		52.0
Subtotal		-		48.0		692.8
RDT&E		452.7		762.5		580.9
Military Construction		-		-		1.6
TOTAL		452.7		810.5		1,275.3

B-2 STEALTH BOMBER

Description: The B-2 is an intercontinental bomber that employs low observable technology to achieve its mission. The bomber is an all-wing, two-place aircraft with twin weapon bays. Four General Electric F-118-GE100 aircraft engines power the B-2. The F-118 engine is a derivative of the F-100 engine, currently used in the F-16 fighter and is in the 19000 lb thrust class. Northrop-Grumman Corporation, Pico Rivera, CA is the prime contractor for the B-2; the engines are manufactured by General Electric, Evendale, OH. The FY 1996 budget requests funding to complete development and for various production support costs.

Mission: The primary mission of the B-2 is to enable any theater commander to hold at risk and, if necessary, attack an enemy's warmaking potential, especially those time critical targets which, if not destroyed in the first hours or days of a conflict, would allow unacceptable damage to be inflicted on the friendly side. The B-2 will also retain its potential as a nuclear bomber, reinforcing the deterrence of nuclear conflict.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	337.0	(-)	279.9	(-)	216.9
Initial Spares		2.2		59.1		122.2
Subtotal		339.2		339.0		339.1
RDT&E		384.1		623.6		446.2
Military Construction		23.0		24.6		5.4
TOTAL		746.3		987.2		790.7

C-130J AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT

Description: The Hercules C-130J is planned to be a tactical airlift aircraft that will address the need to modernize the U.S. tactical airlift capability. The C-130J will be capable of performing a number of tactical airlift missions including deployment and redeployment of troops and/or supplies within and between command areas in a theater of operation, aeromedical evacuation, air logistic support and augmentation of strategic airlift forces. These aircraft are being procured in anticipation of the retirement of C-130E aircraft. The major contractors will be Lockheed Corporation, Marietta, GA for the airframe and General Motors Corporation, Allison Division, Indianapolis, IN for the engine. The FY 1996 budget requests funding to initiate production.

Mission: The mission of the C-130J is the immediate and responsive air movement and delivery of combat troops and supplies directly into objective areas through airlanding, extraction, airdrop, or other delivery techniques; and the air logistic support of all theater forces, including those engaged in combat operations. These aircraft will eventually replace C-130Es as they begin to retire after the turn of the century.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement		-		-		-
Item	(-)	-	(2)	88.6	(2)	92.8
Initial Spares		-		10.0		19.4
Subtotal		-		98.6		112.2
RDT&E		4.9		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		4.9		98.6		112.2

C-17 AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT

Description: The C-17 program is a wide body, four engine, turbofan aircraft that will address the need to modernize the U.S. strategic airlift capability. The C-17 will be capable of performing the entire spectrum of airlift missions and is specifically designed to effectively and efficiently operate in both the intertheater and intratheater environments. The major contractors are Douglas Aircraft Company, Long Beach, CA (Airframe) and Pratt-Whitney, East Hartford, CT (Engine). The FY 1996 budget requests funding to complete development and continue aircraft production for a total procurement of 40 aircraft. Continued procurement of C-17 aircraft in FY 1997 will require approximately $185.0 million of long lead funds in FY 1996. The budget request also includes funding in the Non-Developmental Airlift Aircraft (NDAA)/Strategic Airlift line item to support procurement of either additional C-17 aircraft and/or NDA aircraft pending a determination by the Defense Acquisition Board (DAB) later this year.

Mission: The C-17 will provide outsize intratheater airland/airdrop capability not available in the current airlift force and eventually replace C-141s as they begin to retire after the turn of the century.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(6)	2,342.0	(6)	2,402.5	(-)	72.0
Initial Spares		102.8		117.5		83.9
Subtotal		2,444.8		2,520.0		155.9
RDT&E		188.1		85.8		15.7
Military Construction		-		6.9		29.3
TOTAL		2,632.9		2,612.7		200.9

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) AIRCRAFT

Description: The Civil Air Patrol aircraft will be new or used propellor-driven commercial aircraft to be provided to the Civil Air Patrol by the Air Force from various contractors. When originally established, the Civil Air Patrol was to receive its operating equipment from excess inventory in the Department of Defense. In recent years, the inventory of propeller-driven aircraft in the Department of Defense has been decreasing, allowing for fewer aircraft for modernization of the CAP. The Congress, in recognition of this fact, has permitted the Air Force to procure used or new aircraft specifically for transfer to the CAP. The FY 1996 budget requests funding for continued procurement of aircraft.

Mission: The CAP aircraft will be utilized by the CAP to perform its mission of emergency search and rescue services and to provide aeronautical education for its members and the public.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(14)	1.4	(27)	2.6	(27)	2.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		1.4		2.6		2.7
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		1.4		2.6		2.7

E-8A JOINT STARS

Description: The E-8A Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (Joint STARS) aircraft will be a Boeing 707 class aircraft modified to operate a target attack radar system to detect and track both moving and fixed enemy ground targets. Northrop-Grumman Corporation, Melbourne, FL is the prime contractor. The FY 1996 budget requests funding for continuation of development activities and aircraft production.

Mission: Joint STARS will provide battlefield surveillance, attack planning and control, and post-attack damage assessment.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(2)	654.7	(2)	491.8	(2)	506.3
Initial Spares		33.0		64.5		79.6
Subtotal		687.7		556.3		585.9
RDT&E		172.3		169.7		200.4
Military Construction		14.3		6.9		25.9
TOTAL		874.3		732.9		812.2

F-22 ADVANCED TACTICAL FIGHTER (ATF)

Description: The F-22 ATF program will develop the next generation air superiority fighter for introduction in the late-1990's. The F-22 is being designed to penetrate enemy airspace and achieve first-look, first-kill capability against multiple targets. The contractors for Engineering & Manufacturing Development are Lockheed, Marietta, GA, and Ft. Worth, TX, and Boeing, Seattle, WA for the airframe and Pratt & Whitney, West Palm Beach, FL for the engine. The FY 1996 budget request provides for continued development funding. The FY 1997 budget request also provides for continued development funding and for long lead procurement funds to support initiation of production in FY 1998.

Mission: The F-22 will enhance U.S. air superiority capability against the projected threat and will eventually replace the F-15 aircraft.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement		-		-		-
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	52.9
Initial Spares		-		-		38.5
Subtotal		-		-		91.4
RDT&E		2,325.3		2,138.7		1,957.1
Military Construction		4.6		12.1		4.4
TOTAL		2,329.9		2,150.8		2,052.9

NON-DEVELOPMENT AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT (NDAA)/STRATEGIC AIRLIFT

Description: The Non-Development Airlift Aircraft/Strategic Airlift (NDAA) is a wide body commercial or military aircraft that will augment the existing C-141 fleet and provide an alternative or supplement to C-17 aircraft procurement. Aircraft under consideration include additional C-5(D)s and missionized commercial wide-body aircraft. The Department has committed to reevaluate the airlift requirement and to consider wide-body commercial and other military aircraft as an alternative or supplement to C-17 procurement. The Department's evaluation will culminate in a Milestone III Defense Acquisition Board (DAB) review in November 1995. Continued procurement of C-17 aircraft in FY 1997 will require approximately $185.0 million of long lead funds in FY 1996. The FY 1996 budget request funds for procurement of strategic airlift aircraft, i.e.; either additional C-17 aircraft and/or NDA aircraft pending a determination by the Defense Acquisition Board (DAB) later this year.

Mission: The mission of the NDAA is to provide strategic airlift for bulk and oversized cargo between major airfields, supplementing C-5 and C-17 aircraft and eventually replacing C-141s as they begin to retire after the turn of the century.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement		-		-		-
Item	(-)	-	(-)	183.8	(-)	2,568.1
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		183.8		2,568.1
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		-		183.8		2,568.1

JOINT ADVANCED STRIKE TECHNOLOGY (JAST)

Description: The Joint Advanced Strike Technology (JAST) Program was established to support development of an affordable next-generation strike fighter for the Air Force, Marine Corps, Navy and our allies. This joint program will facilitate the development of affordable operational concepts for next-generation strike fighter aircraft and related systems and transition key technologies and common components to support future joint strike fighter requirements while reducing cost and risk. The Navy and Air Force will each provide approximate equal shares of annual development funding for the program during the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP). The Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) contributes funding for the concept flight demonstration effort commencing in FY 1996. The program will develop several technology demonstrator aircraft to explore different technologies that could be incorporated into future aircraft. From these technology demonstrators, prototype aircraft will be developed to help choose the next-generation strike fighter, possibly using advanced short takeoff and vertical landing (ASTOVL) technology.

Mission: JAST will ultimately result in the acquisition of one or more aircraft to replace Air Force F-16s, Marine Corp AV-8Bs, and F/A-18s and provide the Navy a first day of war survivable strike fighter to complement the F/A-18E/F.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-		-		-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E,N		98.3		149.3		199.3
RDT&E,AF		85.3		151.2		199.8
RDT&E,DW		-		30.7		80.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		183.6		331.5		480.0

JOINT PRIMARY AIRCRAFT TRAINING SYSTEM (JPATS)

Description: The Joint Primary Aircraft Training System (JPATS) is a joint Air Force/Navy program to replace both Services fleets of primary trainer aircraft (T-37 and T-34, respectively) and associated Ground Based Training Systems (GBTS). The program includes the purchase of aircraft, simulators, ground-based training devices, training management systems, instructional courseware, and logistics support. The contractor will be competitively selected during 1995. The FY 1996 budget provides funding for continued development activities and production aircraft.

Mission: The mission of the JPATS is to support joint Air Force and Navy specialized undergraduate pilot training. It will support training of student aviators in the fundamentals of flying prior to transition into advanced training.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(3)	92.7	(3)	55.0	(12)	109.1
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		92.7		55.0		109.1
RDT&E,AF		36.6		47.0		76.6
RDT&E,N		3.8		2.6		3.5
Military Construction		-		-		2.5
TOTAL		133.1		104.6		191.7

JAVELIN ADVANCED ANTI-TANK WEAPON SYSTEM-MEDIUM AAWS-M

Description: The JAVELIN Advanced Anti-Tank Weapon System-Medium will replace the existing DRAGON as the infantry medium anti-tank weapon. This program will provide for the development of a man-portable system for the dismounted infantry capable of defeating the evolving armor threat and allowing operation in day/night adverse weather conditions, and in the presence of battlefield obscurants. Procurement funds include both missiles and Command Launch Units (CLU). The prime contractor is a Texas Instruments/Martin Marietta Javelin Joint Venture at Lewisville, TX and Orlando, FL.

Mission: To defeat armor targets.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(872)	212.6	(557)	171.4	(994)	168.2
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		212.6		171.4		168.2
RDT&E		34.3		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		246.9		171.4		168.2

ATACMS ARMY TACTICAL MISSILE SYSTEM

Description: Army TACMS is a ground-launched missile system consisting of a surface-to-surface guided missile with an anti-personnel/anti-materiel (APAM) warhead configuration. Army TACMS missiles are fired from modified Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) launchers. The Pre-Planned Product Improvement (P3I) development effort (Improved Army TACMS) will integrate Global Positioning System (GPS) technology into the guidance system of the missile to provide more accurate information for orientation of the missile in position and azimuth. The payload quantity of M74 bomblets will be reduced resulting in a range approximately twice that of the current missile. The prime contractor is the Loral Vought Corporation of Dallas, TX.

Mission: To provide deep fires in near all-weather conditions, day or night. Both Army TACMS and the Improved Army TACMS (ATACMS Block 1A) are capable of effectively engaging high priority targets at ranges beyond the capability of cannons and rockets. Both configurations will be used to attack tactical surface-to-surface missile sites, air defense systems, logistics elements and command/control/communications complexes.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(148)	115.0	(91)	107.0	(95)	98.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		115.0		107.0		98.7
RDT&E		37.3		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		152.3		107.0		98.7

BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR (BAT) SUBMUNITION

Description: The BAT is a dual-sensor (acoustics and infrared), anti-armor "smart" submunition that autonomously seeks out, identifies, and destroys moving armored vehicles without human interaction. The BAT submunition is an unpowered aerodynamically stable "glider" approximately 36 inches long, 5.5 inches in diameter, and weighs 44 pounds. BAT's large footprint is designed to compensate for large target location errors. It is carried deep into enemy territory by the Block II variant of the Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS). Northrop Corporation is the prime contractor for the BAT submunition, while Loral Corporation is the contractor for the ATACMS Block II missile.

Mission: Deep attack of moving armored vehicles before they can influence the battle.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Item		-		-		-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		117.5		193.3		186.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		117.5		193.3		186.0

LONGBOW HELLFIRE MISSILE

Description: Longbow Hellfire consists of a millimeter-wave radar seeker installed on a Hellfire missile. It will be launched from the AH-64 Longbow Apache helicopter. Work is being accomplished by a joint venture (JV) team comprised of two companies, Martin Marietta Corporation, Orlando, Florida and Westinghouse Electronics Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mission: Longbow Hellfire will provide the AH-64 a fire and forget HELLFIRE capability, greatly increasing weapon system effectiveness and aircraft survivability.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement				-		
Item	42.0		(352)	197.5	(1056)	262.5
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		42.0		197.5		262.5
RDT&E		34.5		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		76.5		197.5		262.5

MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MLRS)

Description: The Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) is a 227mm diameter system with tracked, self-propelled, launcher loader, disposable rocket pods, and fire control equipment. Procurement of the Extended Range MLRS Rocket begins in FY 1997. The prime contractor is Loral Vought Corporation of Dallas, TX.

Mission: To neutralize or suppress enemy field artillery and air defense systems and supplement cannon artillery.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Rockets	(-)	25.9	(-)	3.1	(834)	25.4
Launchers	(20)	143.1	(-)	48.2	(-)	39.5
Initial Spares		12.1		5.2		-
Subtotal		181.1		56.5		64.9
RDT&E		57.8		68.8		53.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		238.9		125.3		118.6

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

AMRAAM

Description: The Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is an all weather, all-environment radar guided missile developed to improve capabilities against very low-altitude and high-altitude, high-speed targets in an electronic countermeasures environment. The prime contractors are Hughes Missile System Company, Tucson, AZ and Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, MA.

Mission: The mission of the AMRAAM is to destroy low and high altitude, high-speed enemy targets in an electronic countermeasures environment.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(106)	80.6	(115)	81.7	(220)	131.0
Initial Spares		.9		1.2		4.6
Subtotal		81.5		82.9		135.6
RDT&E		15.6		4.5		4.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		97.1		87.4		140.5

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

HARPOON

Description: The HARPOON is a ship, air and submarine-launched all-weather anti-ship cruise missile. The Standoff Land Attack Missile (SLAM) variant is a day/night, adverse-weather capable weapon which is effective against fixed targets and ships in harbor. The prime contractor is McDonnell Douglas, St. Louis, MO.

Mission: The mission of the HARPOON missile is to attack enemy destroyers, cruisers, patrol craft, and other enemy shipping and shore targets as required.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(58)	68.2	(30)	46.4	(15)	25.6
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		68.2		46.4		25.6
RDT&E		62.9		40.5		35.7
Military Construction		-		-		6.0
TOTAL		131.1		86.9		67.3

ROLLING AIRFRAME MISSILE (RAM)

Description: The Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM) is a high firepower, low cost, lightweight complementary self-defense system to engage anti-ship capable missiles. The prime contractor is Hughes Missile Systems Company, Tucson, AZ.

Mission: The mission of the RAM is to provide high firepower close-in defense of combatant and auxiliary ships by utilizing a dual mode, passive radio frequency/infrared missile in a compact 21 cell launcher.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(240)	63.1	(230)	69.2	(235)	71.3
Initial Spares		1.4		0.6		0.5
Subtotal		64.5		69.8		71.8
RDT&E		18.1		26.1		24.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		82.6		95.9		96.3

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

STANDARD MISSILE

Description: The STANDARD missile family consists of various air defense missiles including supersonic, medium and extended range, surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles. The prime contractors are Hughes Missile Systems, Tucson, AZ and Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, MA.

Mission: The mission of the STANDARD missile family is to provide all-weather, anti-aircraft and surface-to-surface armament for cruisers, destroyers and guided missile frigates.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(202)	247.3	(151)	231.5	(116)	215.4
Initial Spares		5.1		7.0		6.6
Subtotal		252.4		238.5		222.0
RDT&E		16.8		8.6		2.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		269.2		247.1		224.0

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

TOMAHAWK

Description: The TOMAHAWK cruise missile weapon system is a long-range conventionally or nuclear armed system which is sized to fit torpedo tubes and capable of being deployed from a variety of air, surface-ship, submarine, and land platforms. The prime contractor is Hughes Missile Systems, Tucson, AZ.

Mission: The mission of the TOMAHAWK is to provide a long-range cruise missile launched from a variety of platforms against land and sea targets.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(217)	240.6	(164)	161.7	(164)	152.0
Initial Spares		3.3		6.0		8.4
Subtotal		243.9		167.7		160.4
RDT&E		84.0		141.4		182.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		327.9		309.1		342.7

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

TRIDENT II

Description: The TRIDENT II is a submarine launched ballistic missile with greater range/payload capability and improved accuracy than the TRIDENT I. The major contractor is Lockheed Missile and Space Company, Sunnyvale, CA.

Mission: The mission of the TRIDENT II is to deter nuclear war by means of assured retaliation in response to a major attack on the U.S. and to enhance nuclear stability by providing no incentive for enemy first strike.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(18)	666.1	(6)	518.4	(7)	355.0
Initial Spares		4.1		3.6		3.5
Subtotal		670.2		522.0		358.5
RDT&E		22.2		19.7		19.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		692.4		541.7		377.7

MISSILE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

AMRAAM

Description: The Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is an all weather, all-environment radar guided missile developed to improve capabilities against very low-altitude and high-altitude, high-speed targets in an electronic countermeasures environment. The prime contractors are Hughes Missile System Company, Tucson, AZ and Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, MA.

Mission: The mission of the AMRAAM is to destroy low and high altitude, high-speed enemy targets in an electronic countermeasures environment.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(413)	287.4	(291)	190.7	(240)	177.5
Initial Spares		7.4		7.9		6.6
Subtotal		294.8		198.6		184.1
RDT&E		69.9		42.3		49.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		364.7		240.9		233.3

MISSILE PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS
JOINT NAVY AND AIR FORCE

JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON (JSOW)

Description: The Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW) program is a joint development effort for next generation standoff munitions. The Navy is the lead Service and the Air Force participates. The JSOW program will first develop a baseline weapon for use against fixed area targets, including an integrated Inertial/Global Positioning System navigation capability and a BLU-97/B submunition payload. A Pre-Planned Product Improvement (P3I) variant will add a terminal seeker, a man-in-the-loop data link, and a unitary warhead. The JSOW/BLU-108 variant will incorporate the Sensor Fuzed Weapon submunition into the baseline. The prime contractor is Texas Instruments, Lewisville, TX.

Mission: JSOW will enhance aircraft effectiveness and survivability by providing for launch-and-leave capability at standoff ranges.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	26.2	(-)	88.3
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		26.2		88.3
RDT&E		168.8		125.8		108.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		168.8		152.0		197.2

DDG-51 AEGIS DESTROYER

Description: The ARLEIGH BURKE Flight IIA Class Guided Missile Destroyer is 509 feet long and displaces 91,95 tons (full load). It is armed with a Vertical Launching System accommodating 96 missiles, including TOMAHAWK, SM-2 and ASROC. Prime features include the SPY-1D and SPS-67(V)3 radars, SQS-53C sonar, three MK-99 illuminators, 5"/54 rapid fire gun with SEAFIRE fire control system, Phalanx Close-In-Weapon System (CIWS) and SLQ-32 Electronic Warfare System and decoy launchers, and 6 torpedo tubes in 2 triple mounts. The ship also carries two LAMPS (Light Airborne Multi-Purpose System) Mk III helicopters. The DDG-51 is powered by four General Electric LM2500 gas turbines which can drive the ship in excess of 31 knots. The lead ship was awarded to Bath Iron Works, Bath, ME in FY 1985. Ingalls Shipbuilding Division of Pascagoula, MS has also been awarded contracts for follow-on ships.

Mission: The DDG-51 Class ships operate defensively and offensively as units of Carrier Battle Groups and Surface Action Groups, in support of Underway Replenishment Groups and the Marine Amphibious Task Force in multi-threat environments that include air, surface, and subsurface threats.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(3)	2,642.0	(2)	2,169.2	(3)	2,857.1
Outfitting		29.4		61.4		60.3
Post Delivery		70.8		89.2		61.0
Subtotal		2,742.2		2,319.8		2,978.4
RDT&E		90.9		105.7		94.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		2,833.1		2,425.5		3,072.8

NEW ATTACK SUBMARINE (NSSN)

Description: The New Attack Submarine (NSSN) program provides for the development of a new nuclear powered attack submarine to replace existing ships as they are retired. The NSSN will be 366 feet long and displaces 7,506 tons while submerged. The first NSSN is funded in FY 1998. The FY 1996 and FY 1997 procurement funding provides for the long lead procurement of nuclear and non-nuclear components and detail ship design to support the FY 1998 buy schedule. The NSSN will be built by the Electric Boat Division of the General Dynamics Corporation.

Mission: NSSN is being designed to meet the potential threats of the next century in a multi-mission capable submarine that has the ability to provide covert, sustained presence in denied waters. NSSN operational missions will include: surveillance, strike warfare, mine countermeasures, and anti-submarine warfare.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	704.5	(-)	299.8
Outfitting		-		-		-
Post Delivery		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		704.5	(-)	299.8
RDT&E		455.6		455.4		511.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		455.6		1,159.9		811.7

SEAWOLF ATTACK SUBMARINE (SSN-21)

Description: The Seawolf Attack Submarine program provides for the development and procurement of the most advanced and robust attack submarine built by the United States. It is approximately 353 feet long and displaces 9,150 tons of water while submerged. Two submarines are currently under construction at the Electric Boat Division of the General Dynamics Corporation in Groton, CT. The FY 1996 funding provides for the SSN-23, third and last ship of the class. The SSN-23 will provide the Navy with increased undersea firepower, as well as bridge the production between SSN-688's, Trident and Seawolf submarines currently being built and the New Attack Submarine in FY 1998.

Mission: The mission of the SSN-21 is to provide multi-mission submarine capabilities in the areas of surveillance, strike warfare, mine countermeasures, ASW, forward presence, and deterrence.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(1)	1,507.5	(-)	-
Outfitting		15.6		12.5		15.6
Post Delivery		-		6.0		20.5
Subtotal		15.6		1,526.0		36.1
RDT&E		158.1		126.8		114.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		173.7		1,652.8		150.4

ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)

Description: The Advanced Field Artillery System (AFAS) and Future Armored Resupply Vehicle-Ammunition (FARV-A) are the Army's next generation of armored vehicles for the heavy force. Together, these systems will provide a fire power capability which will support the force commander's goal of dominating the maneuver battle and protecting the force. AFAS and FARV will incorporate advanced technologies to increase accuracy, rate of fire, survivability, mobility, and ammunition handling speed and to decrease crew size. The prime contractor is United Defense Limited Partnership, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mission: The mission of the Armored Systems Modernization program is to provide advanced indirect fire support and artillery ammunition resupply capability to the maneuver force.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item		-		-		-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		172.4		201.5		267.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		172.4		201.5		267.9

BRADLEY UPGRADE PROGRAM

Description: The Bradley upgrade program provides continued modernization to the Bradley Fighting Vehicle fleet. The program includes upgrading first-generation Bradley vehicles to the current M2A2 configuration as well as a new M2A3 upgrade program that provides digitized communications and target acquisition upgrades required to fight as a member of the combined arms team. The prime contractor is United Defense Limited Partnership, San Jose, California.

Mission: The mission of the Bradley upgrade program is to provide a fighting vehicle system with increased survivability, mobility and lethality.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	144.4	(-)	138.3	(-)	131.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		144.4		138.3		131.7
RDT&E		75.1		117.9		91.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		219.5		256.2		223.3

TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES
ARMY

M1 TANK UPGRADE PROGRAM

Description: The M1 tank upgrade program will provide continued modernization to the Abrams tank fleet by upgrading older M1 tanks to the M1A2 configuration. Upgrades include improved armor, a 120mm gun, a Commander's Independent Thermal Viewer, an Improved Commander's Weapon Station, digitized communications and nuclear, biological and chemical protection. The prime contractor is General Dynamics Land Systems of Sterling Heights, Michigan.

Mission: The mission of the M1 upgrade program is to provide a main battle tank with increased survivability, mobility, firepower, and lethality for US armor forces.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	172.3	(-)	473.9	(-)	468.4
Initial Spares		10.8		16.5		21.6
Subtotal		183.1		490.4		490.0
RDT&E		11.7		38.8		48.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		194.8		529.2		538.7

SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER M109 (MOD)

Description: The M109A6 Paladin is an improved version of the M109 self-propelled howitzer cannon that was fielded in the early 1960's. It is designed to provide the primary indirect fire support to the maneuver brigades of the armored and mechanized infantry divisions. The M109 is air transportable in a C-5 aircraft. The prime contractor is United Defense, Limited Partnership at Letterkenny, PA.

Mission: The mission of the M109A6 Paladin is to provide the heavy Brigade/Division Commander with a close combat target servicing, interdiction, counterfire, and suppression capability.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	226.0	(-)	220.2	(-)	27.5
Initial Spares		-		2.5		1.5
Subtotal		226.0		222.7		29.0
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		226.0		222.7		29.0

DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (GROUND SYSTEMS) (DSCS)

Description: The Defense Satellite Communications System (Ground Systems) develops strategic and tactical Ground Subsystem equipment to support unique and vital Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence (C3I) systems for the worldwide Super High Frequency (SHF) Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) program. DSCS provides warfighters multiple channels of tactical connectivity as well as interface with strategic networks and national level decisionmakers.

Mission: DSCS provides SHF wideband and anti-jam satellite communications supporting critical national strategic and tactical C3I requirements.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	103.8	(-)	78.2	(-)	99.9
Initial Spares		9.7		11.2		9.8
Subtotal		113.5		89.4		109.7
RDT&E		31.9		19.1		21.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		145.4		108.5		131.0

FLEET SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (FLTSATCOM)

Description: The Fleet Satellite Communications (FLTSATCOM) consists of a constellation of satellites providing worldwide UHF communications coverage. Hughes was competitively selected to build UHF Follow-on satellites under a multiyear contract. Beginning with satellite number four (FY 1991) FLTSATCOM will include EHF capabilities. The major contractor is Hughes, El Segundo, CA.

Mission: The mission of the FLTSATCOM is to satisfy Navy/other urgent worldwide UHF mobile user communications requirements.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	124.6	(-)	51.8	(-)	5.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		124.6		51.8		5.7
RDT&E		20.6		21.0		16.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		145.2		72.8		22.5

DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (DSP)

Description: The Defense Support Program provides worldwide missile attack warning and surveillance. It specifically provides an early detection and warning of ballistic missiles and space launches during the boost phase. It is also capable of providing detection and reporting of nuclear detonations. It is launched from a Titan IV booster (with an initial upper stage). The prime contractor is TRW, Los Angeles, CA. Aerojet of Los Angeles, CA makes the primary sensor.

Mission: Improves our capability to detect and assess missile launches and detonations both in and outside of earth atmosphere.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	361.4	(-)	102.9	(-)	86.9
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		361.4		102.9		86.9
RDT&E		66.1		43.7		38.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		427.5		146.6		125.7

MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE (MLV)

Description: Provides for procurement of Medium Launch Vehicles for use in launching medium weight satellites into orbit. The prime contractor for the Delta II is McDonnell Douglas. The contractor for the Atlas II is Martin Marietta.

Mission: The Delta II Launch Vehicle will launch NAVSTAR Global Positioning System satellites and the Atlas II will launch Defense Satellite Communications System satellites.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(2)	135.1	(4)	189.8	(4)	215.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		135.1		189.8		215.7
RDT&E		20.6		21.9		16.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		155.7		211.7		232.0

SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

MILSTAR

Description: Milstar is a joint service program to develop and acquire a communications satellite featuring Extremely High Frequency (EHF) transponders. The program also provides for a mission control segment, and new or modified communications terminals. The contractor for the Milstar Program is Lockheed Missile and Space Company, Sunnyvale, California.

Mission: The Milstar system will support the highly survivable, jam-resistant, world-wide, secure communications needs of the President and commanders for the command and control of US strategic and tactical forces through all levels of conflict.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		616.2		692.3		753.9
Military Construction		-		.9		-
TOTAL		616.2		693.2		753.9

NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (NAVSTAR GPS)

Description: The NAVSTAR Global Positioning System (NAVSTAR GPS) provides a global, three-dimensional positioning, velocity and time information system for aircraft, artillery, ships, tanks and other weapons delivery systems. Prime contractor for the Block IIR satellite is Martin Marietta of Valley Forge, PA. Rockwell International of Seal Beach, CA made the Block II satellites. Development of the Block IIF satellite begins in FY 1996. The fully operational constellation consists of 24 satellites in orbit at all times.

Mission: To provide a global system of satellites for navigation and position locating purposes.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(5)	188.8	(4)	174.5	(3)	214.6
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		188.8		174.5		214.6
RDT&E		36.0		46.6		70.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		224.8		221.1		284.9

SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

SPACE BOOSTERS

Description: Provides for the procurement of Titan IV and the refurbishment of Titan II Space Launch Vehicles. The Titan IV can accommodate the Centaur upper stage and Inertial Upper Stage (IUS) to launch the Department's heavier space payloads. Martin Marietta was competitively selected as the prime contractor.

Mission: Provides consolidated launch support for requirements common to space programs. Program provides capability to launch critical DoD operational payloads.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	379.1	(-)	465.0	(-)	600.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		379.1		465.0		600.7
RDT&E		150.9		140.5		148.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		530.0		605.5		749.4

HIGH MOBILITY MULTIPURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLE (HMMWV)

Description: The High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) is a light, highly mobile, diesel powered, 4-wheel drive tactical vehicle. The HMMWV can be configured through the use of common components and kits to become a cargo/troop carrier, armament carrier, shelter carrier, ambulance, and TOW and Stinger weapons carrier. The prime contractor is AM General/RENCO of South Bend, IN.

Mission: The HMMWV fulfills specific missions such as serving as the platform for several weapon systems and as an uparmored vehicle for scout and military police missions.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(1,325)	117.7	(546)	57.7	(226)	52.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		117.7		57.7		52.7
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		117.7		57.7		52.7

PROJECTILE, ARTILLERY, 155MM SADARM, XM898

Description: The 155MM Sense and Destroy Armor (SADARM) projectile is designed for use against self-propelled howitzers, light armored personnel carriers, and other stationary armored threat vehicles encountered in counterfire, close support, Suppression of Enemy Air Defense and interdiction. The projectile includes a carrier, two submunitions and the M762 electronic time fuze. The SADARM projectile operates in a fire and forget mode and its mission can be accomplished in inclement weather, degraded battlefield conditions, and Nuclear, Biological, Chemical environments. SADARM is manufactured by Aerojet Electronic System Division, Azusa, California.

Mission: The 155MM SADARM projectile provides an enhanced fire/counterfire and anti-armored vehicle capability to attack targets well beyond the forward line of troops.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(80)	24.8	(77)	24.3	(336)	62.4
Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		24.8		24.3		62.4
RDT&E		41.4		16.6		3.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		66.2		40.9		66.0

SINGLE CHANNEL GROUND AIRBORNE RADIO SYSTEM (SINCGARS)

Description: The Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS) is the VHF-FM radio communications system providing the primary means of command control for infantry, armor, airborne and artillery units. It is superior to the 1960 technology radios it replaces in manpack, vehicular, and airborne configurations. Its frequency-hopping, jam-resistant capability can offset electronic warfare threats that can be effective against the current family of fixed frequency radios. It is a vital command and control system on the modern battlefield. The SINCGARS was developed by ITT, Fort Wayne, IN. The FY 1994, 1995 and 1996 procurements are being competed between ITT and General Dynamics, Tallahassee, FL.

Mission: The SINCGARS provides secure jam-resistant radio communication at all levels of the battlefield. It has been designed to fully interoperable with the other military Services and NATO equipment.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	364.8	(-)	310.6	(-)	248.4
Initial Spares		1.9		1.9		1.6
Subtotal		366.7		312.5		250.0
RDT&E		9.3		11.1		11.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		376.0		323.6		261.6

WIDE AREA MINE (WAM), XM93

Description: The XM93 Wide Area Mine (WAM) is a first generation smart mine. It is one man portable with a weight of 35 pounds. It has the capability to recognize armor and heavy truck targets and to autonomously aim and launch its submunition to an effective radius of 100 meters. The XM93 is designed for command and control of the Arm/Destruct functions. The mine will be manufactured by Textron Defense Systems, Wilmington Massachusetts.

Mission: The XM93 WAM supports high mobility/offensive operations. Its design for flexible/rapid deployment combined with cost effective logistics and a self covering minefield capability provides increased performance and lethality over current mines in the inventory.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(134)	15.0	(285)	20.0
Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		15.0		20.0
RDT&E		28.1		24.7		15.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		28.1		39.7		35.3

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Mission: The SINCGARS provides secure jam-resistant radio communication at all levels of the battlefield. It has been designed to fully interoperable with the other military Services and NATO equipment.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	56.6	(-)	48.0	(-)	53.0
Initial Spares		1.4		1.3		2.0
Subtotal		58.0		49.3		55.0
RDT&E		.3		.3		.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		58.3		49.6		55.3

SENSOR FUZED WEAPON (SFW)

Description: The Sensor Fuzed Weapon (CBU-97/B), is a cluster munition designed for direct attack against armored targets. The SFW is manufactured by Textron Defense Systems, Wilmington, Massachusetts.

Mission: The objective of the SFW is to develop and produce a conventional munition capable of multiple kills per pass against operating armored vehicles, air defense units, and other support vehicles.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(260)	112.7	(500)	165.5	(500)	155.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		112.7		165.5		155.7
RDT&E		1.6		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		114.3		165.5		155.7

WIND CORRECTED MUNITIONS DISPENSER (WCMD)

Description: The Wind Corrected Munitions Dispenser guidance kit for the CBU-87/B, CBU-89/B and the CBU-97/B provides inertial navigation to correct for the effects of wind transients and ballistic errors caused by wind when these CBU munitions are released from medium to high altitudes.

Mission: The objective of the WCMD is to improve the war-fighting effectiveness of both bombers and fighters.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	-	-	-	-	-	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		23.5		53.3		58.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		23.5		53.3		58.9

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (BMD)

Description: The Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) program provides for the acquisition of weapon systems capable of defending U.S. interests from ballistic missile attacks. The FY 1996 and FY 1997 program's primary emphasis continues to be the development of the Theater Missile Defense (TMD) systems. The two primary elements of the TMD program are the Patriot Advance Capability - 3 (PAC-3) missile and the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system. The FY 1996 and FY 1997 program also provides for the continuation of research into technologies that may lead to a future deployment of a National Missile Defense (NMD) capability. The PAC-3 missile is being produced by Loral and integrated into the Patriot system by Raytheon.

Mission: To conduct research on those defensive technologies and related systems that may enable the destruction of ballistic missiles and warheads in flight.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item (Patriot)	(-)	253.1	(-)	399.5	(-)	413.6
(Navy Lower Tier)	(-)	14.5	(-)	16.9	(-)	91.6
(Other Systems)	(-)	3.9	(-)	37.3	(-)	40.7
Subtotal		271.5		453.7		545.9
RDT&E		2,467.6		2,442.2		2,483.6
Military Construction		.5		17.0		8.6
TOTAL		2,739.6		2,912.9		3,038.1

OTHER PROGRAMS
JOINT AIR FORCE AND NAVY

JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION (JDAM)

Description: The Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) program is a joint development effort which addresses direct attack munition requirements for the Air Force and the Navy. With the Air Force as a lead, this program features the development of a GPS-aided inertial navigation guidance kit which will be used with existing bombs to improve accuracy in adverse weather and from all altitudes.

Mission: This program will enhance current DoD conventional strike system capabilities by providing the ability to precisely attack time-critical, high value fixed, relocatable, or maritime targets under adverse environmental conditions and from all altitudes.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares						
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		92.8		130.0		122.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		92.8		130.0		122.5

OTHER PROGRAMS
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES

MK V (SPECIAL OPERATIONS CRAFT)

Description: Twenty MK V Special Operations Craft (SOC) will provide Naval Special Warfare with a C-5 air-transportable combatant craft (500 NM range) capable of supporting Special Operations Forces (SOF) in worldwide, coastal environments. The craft can be transported over land and aboard the C-5 using its own transporter system. The 82 foot SOC carries a crew of five, and can transport 16 SEALS and their equipment. Funding includes procurement of the craft, transporters, deployment support packages, initial spares, weapons, communications and some Pre-Planned Product Improvement (P3I) modifications. The prime contractor is Halter Marine of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mission: The MK V SOC primary mission is to conduct medium range insertion/extraction of SOF in support of a joint or combined task force commander. The craft will also support surveillance, reconnaissance, and limited coastal patrol and interdiction taskings. The MK V is normally deployed in detachments of two craft along with a maintenance support team to a forward base of operations.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(2)	9.5	(2)	19.5	(6)	44.7
Initial Spares		-		6.9		15.3
P3I		-		-		3.8
Subtotal		9.5		26.4		63.8
RDT&E		.1		4.3		1.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		9.6		30.7		64.8